

# Lecture 03 (Reduced Echelon Forms)

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A matrix is in reduced echelon form if it is in echelon form and

4) The leading entries are 1. REF (RREF)

5) All the numbers above a leading entry are zero

Example

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 9 \end{pmatrix} \text{ is in REF.}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ is in REF.}$$

Example

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 5 \end{pmatrix} \text{ in echelon form but NOT in REF. (violates (5))}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{2} & 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ " " " " (violates (4), (5))}$$

Exercise

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times & \times \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} * & * & * & * \\ * & * & * & * \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Big Picture:

Echelon form  $\rightarrow$  Consistency  
(has a solution or not)  
If consistent, number of solutions

Reduced Echelon form  $\rightarrow$  How to describe the solutions.

Example Reduce the matrix to an echelon form

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 & -6 & 4 & 9 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 & 5 & -9 & -7 \end{pmatrix}$$

Sol.

$$\xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 & -9 & -7 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 & 3 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_4 \quad \left| \begin{array}{ccccc} -2 & -3 & 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 & 4 & 9 \end{array} \right|$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 \mapsto R_2 + (1)R_1 \\ \longrightarrow \\ R_3 \mapsto R_3 + (2)R_1 \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 4 & 5 & -9 & -7 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & -6 & -6 \\ 0 & 5 & 10 & -15 & -15 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 & 4 & 9 \end{array} \right)$$

$$R_2 \mapsto \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)R_2 \longrightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 4 & 5 & -9 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & 10 & -15 & -15 \\ 0 & -3 & -6 & 4 & 9 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_3 \mapsto R_3 + (-5)R_2 \\ \longrightarrow \\ R_4 \mapsto R_4 + (3)R_2 \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 4 & 5 & -9 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$R_3 \leftrightarrow R_4 \longrightarrow \left( \begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 4 & 5 & -9 & -7 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{XX}$$

Important Terms

3 pivots  
pivot columns are c1, c2, c4.

pivot position (or simply pivot): a position of a leading entry in an echelon form

pivot column: a column that contains a pivot.

Basic variable: a variable that corresponds to a pivot column.

Free variable: a non-basic variable.

Example

$$\left( \begin{array}{cccc|c} \textcircled{1} & 4 & 5 & -9 & -7 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 2 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{-5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad x_4$

basic variables:

$x_1, x_2, x_4$

free variable:

$x_3$

**Fact**

• A linear system has no solution (inconsistent)

$\Leftrightarrow$  echelon form of the augmented matrix contains a row like

$$(0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \dots \ 0 \ c)$$

$\uparrow$   
 $c \neq 0$

• If the system is consistent, then

a) it has infinitely many solutions

$\Leftrightarrow$  there is a free variable

b) it has exactly one solution

$\Leftrightarrow$  there is no free variable.

Example

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \textcircled{1} & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

augmented matrix

- consistent.
- $x_1$  is basic,  $x_2$  is free  
 $\Rightarrow$  infinitely many solutions

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 = 2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow x_1 = 2 - x_2$$

Infinitely many solutions.

$$(1, 1)$$

$$(0, 2)$$

$$(-1, 3)$$

⋮ #

Example Reduce the matrix to REF.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & -6 & 6 & 4 & -5 \\ 3 & -7 & 8 & -5 & 8 & 9 \\ 3 & -9 & 12 & -9 & 6 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

Sol.

$$\longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -9 & 12 & -9 & 6 & 15 \\ 3 & -7 & 8 & -5 & 8 & 9 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 & 6 & 4 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -9 & 12 & -9 & 6 & 15 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 & 4 & 2 & -6 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 & 6 & 4 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -9 & 12 & -9 & 6 & 15 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 & 6 & 4 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \begin{pmatrix} -9 & 12 & -9 & 6 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{3} & -9 & 12 & -9 & 6 & 15 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & -2 & 2 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{echelon} \\ \text{form.} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 \leftrightarrow R_2 + (-1)R_3 \\ R_1 \leftrightarrow R_1 + (-6)R_3 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -9 & 12 & -9 & 0 & -9 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 0 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow R_1 + (9)R_2 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -6 & 9 & 0 & -72 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 0 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_1 \leftrightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)R_1 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 & 3 & 0 & -24 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 2 & 0 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{REF} \\ \# \end{array}$$

## Solutions of Linear System

### Example

$$\begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 6 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & -8 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

basic variables:  $x_1, x_3, x_5$

free variables:  $x_2, x_4$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 6x_2 + 3x_4 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = -6x_2 - 3x_4 \\ x_3 - 8x_4 = 5 \Leftrightarrow x_3 = 5 + 8x_4 \\ x_5 = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = -6x_2 - 3x_4 \\ x_2 \text{ is free} \\ x_3 = 5 + 8x_4 \end{cases} \quad \underline{\text{General Solution}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_2 \text{ is free} \\ x_3 = 5 + 8x_4 \\ x_4 \text{ is free} \\ x_5 = 7 \end{cases} \quad \underline{\text{General Solution}}$$

e.g. choose  $x_2 = 1$ ,  $x_4 = 0$   
 Then  $x_1 = -6$ ,  $x_3 = 5$ ,  $x_5 = 7$ .

$(-6, 1, 5, 0, 7)$  is a solution.

Example

$$\begin{cases} 3x_1 + 4x_2 = -3 \\ 2x_1 + 5x_2 = 5 \\ -2x_1 - 3x_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} \textcircled{3} & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & \textcircled{1} & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

echelon form.

Consistent, no free variable  
 $\Rightarrow$  exactly one solution

$$\rightsquigarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -15 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

REF.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = -5 \\ x_2 = 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{the solution.}$$

\*

## Examples

a) How many pivots can a  $4 \times 6$  matrix have? At most 4

b) " " " "  $6 \times 4$  matrix have? At most 4.

c) A system has 3 equations and 4 variables. How many solutions does it have if it is consistent?

$$\begin{pmatrix} \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

augmented matrix

infinitely many solutions.